

GARDNER

Saturday was observed here as a clean-up day at the Baptist church and cemetery. The ladies gathered with hoes, rakes, etc., and much needed work was accomplished.

The Peace River Baptist Association meets in Gardner Friday, Saturday and Sunday. All are invited to attend these interesting meetings.

Rev. Barbee filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church here last Sunday.

Mr. Peacock, of Valdosta, Ga., spent several days with T. F. Williams and family.

Mr. William Morrison and wife recently of Pueblo, Col., are now located in their new home on the Diamond Farm, east of Gardner.

Miss Ruth Freeman, of Nocatee, spent the week-end with Misses Eva and Beulah Stillwell.

Mrs. C. L. Boggess spent several days last week with friends at Limestone.

H. T. Williams, of Brownville, assisted in Saxon & Company's store last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Coker, of Limestone, spent Sunday with Dr. Coker and family.

C. P. Hartsfield, manager of Saxon & Company's store here, attended a directors' meeting in Brownville Tuesday night.

Mrs. Sensabaugh and family, of Knoxville, Tenn., arrived Sunday and will spend the winter with Mrs. I. E. Armstrong.

Mr. Brownlow, an experienced singer, is training the choir of the Baptist church each night this week. Good music will be heard during the meeting Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Lella Farrington and children, of Palatka, are on an extended visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Coker.

Raymond Cullen and Mr. Balstinger, of Wilmington, Del., are recent arrivals and have purchased land in the Farwell addition in East Gardner.

HICORIA

Mrs. Thomas Carlton returned from Arcadia last Monday, accompanied by Mr. Carlton's sister, Mrs. Cline.

Mr. James Hamner, of Hicoria, accompanied by Mr. Kelsey, of Buck Lake, visited the county seat last Friday and Saturday.

Mr. Ceylon Carlton will soon erect his cane mill. He succeeded in getting it moved from near Joshua Creek to his Hicoria home last week.

The Silver Lake Improvement Club will hold its regular monthly meeting and picnic at the Singleton place next Saturday. Everybody invited. Come and have a good time.

Mr. William B. Leonard, of Hicoria, motored into the county seat Friday, taking Mrs. Robert Eures along, who was anxious to visit a dentist.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Rothberry, who arrived at Hicoria last Thursday from Cleveland, O., were very much pleased with their grove, and contemplate building a home here and remaining the rest of the winter.

A PROFITABLE MYSTERY.

"How did you leave all the folks at home?"

"First rate," replied Senator Soughum. "I told them I was going to see if I couldn't straighten out a few problems for the government between now and spring. That cheered them up a good deal."

"To what problems did you have reference?"

"Oh, nothing in particular. I never go into details with my constituents. If you get to explaining things, you are liable to make them sound so easy that the voters get to thinking they don't need you."—Washington Star.

TAMPA MERCHANT

Extends Courtesy to Gasparilla Visitors.

Big plans are on foot for the entertainment of visitors during the Gasparilla Fair; and according to all reports they are putting on something really worth while.

We take pleasure in announcing the fact that one of Tampa's enterprising jewelers, Mr. H. E. Adams, at No. 614 Franklin street, is extending a cordial invitation to all visitors coming to Tampa to make his store headquarters, make dates to meet your friends there, free use of his telephone for all city calls, etc. He will also take care of your bundles and wraps while you are in town.

A ladies' rest room in the rear of his store has been fitted with every modern convenience and comforts for women. This feature appeals to automobile parties especially. This is very commendable in Mr. Adams, and our people will no doubt appreciate his courtesy very much.

AFTERNOON TEA.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. W. E. Dunwoody entertained several of her friends at a tea given in honor of her house guests, Mesdames Dunwoody and Howard Cole, of Atlanta. The afternoon was very enjoyably spent in conversation, games and needlework. The hostess then served Russian tea and sandwiches, and pickles. The following ladies were present: Mesdames R. L. Cline, H. L. Carlton, A. J. Dozier, John H. Treadwell, Zeb Parker, E. D. Treadwell, Jake Wey, J. A. Parker, Annie Hollingsworth, J. W. York, W. H. Seaward, J. C. Kemp, A. L. Durranee, J. G. King, R. E. Whidden, Mrs. Spalding, Mrs. Burlingame; Misses Hazel King, Mary Durranee, Ves Parker and Miss York.

MRS. J. M. YORK

TO GIVE CONCERT.

Next Monday night Mrs. J. M. York will give an illustrated reading of Hiawatha. Over 100 colored slides of the scenery of Hiawatha's native land will be shown. Mrs. York will be assisted in this program by the violinist, J. W. Brady, and a soloist, Mrs. J. Stanley Hill. This entertainment, which will be given at the opera house, will be especially beneficial to the school children, and special prices of admission will be made to them. The proceeds of the entertainment will go to the choir of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. J. Stanley Hill, a soloist, who will assist Mrs. York with her program next Monday night, has recently come to Florida from Omaha, Neb. She has had considerable experience in concert work as well as in teaching, and she is planning to give a concert in Arcadia in the near future. Mrs. Hill will sing at both the morning and evening services of the Presbyterian church next Sunday.

THE SOUTH'S OUTLOOK FOR 1916.

In discussing the wonderful prospect of American business for the year 1916 Mr. A. W. Douglas, a distinguished authority on economic affairs, declares in the New York Times that in no other section of the country is the general outlook so encouraging as in the south. This is due not only to the sharp contrast between conditions as they are now and as they were in the latter months of 1914, when cotton, then the south's main money crop, was reduced to beggary, but also to new methods and new energies which bid fair to excel the most abounding prosperity of the years gone by. The south has done more than recover lost ground and lost strength. It gained fresh vigor and wisdom.

Noting the fact that southern states grew 35 per cent. of all the corn and 15 per cent. of all the wheat raised in 1915, besides great quantities of alfalfa and forage, Mr. Douglas says that this bounteous supply of food for live stock forms a basis for broad development in animal industries. It was the bitter, yet wholesome experience of 1914 that turned southern farmers so numerously to diversified crops. The overthrow of the cotton tyranny opened the way to agricultural freedom and progress. The happy results of a single twelvemonth of the new system is by the fat that:

"The first shipment of winter wheat to St. Louis came from northern Louisiana. In southern Georgia the old flour mills, long disused, ran day and night to grind the local wheat. A half dozen southern states raised more corn than Pennsylvania; Texas raised more corn than Ohio or Kansas, or than Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin combined. There were ten southern states that grew more corn than either Minnesota, Wisconsin or Michigan."

This remarkable increase in food supplies adds to the south's wealth and independence. It means relief and immunity from many debts which heretofore our farmers have incurred. It means that the surplus from cotton earnings will be kept at home for deposit in banks or for investment in improvements instead of being diverted to distant sections. It means above all, however, that the south has acquired a new spirit of self reliance, and has caught a new vision of opportunity.

The all-cotton system tended to exhaust the soil and to enslave the farmer to an economic order that was at once inadequate and dangerous. The system of diversification tends to conserve and upbuild the soil, and places the farmer's affairs on a more assured, and more profitable basis. Scientific and business-like methods of agriculture now have a wider, freer range in the south than ever before. The result will be a richer and ever-increasing measure of prosperity not only for our farms, but also for

the common interests of industry and trade.

Commenting on the south's resources other than agricultural, Mr. Douglas observes that this region has the greatest uncut forests in North America, except in Canada, and that in the Birmingham district it has the richest natural resources of coal, iron ore and limestone—the essentials of iron and steel manufacture—of any place in the world. Of textile industries, he says:

"The South Atlantic States are destined to be the cotton manufacturing center not only of this country, but of all countries, because of plentiful raw material, cheap labor and cheap and reliable electric motive power furnished by the innumerable streams that flow from the Appalachians to the Atlantic."

In view of these resources, these achievements and tendencies, the south's outlook for the year 1916 is brighter than for any other period of its history, and brighter than that of any other section in the world's most fortunate land.—Atlanta Journal.

ACCORDING TO CHAIRMAN RANEY'S ADMISSION, THE RESOLUTION SHOULD BE RE-SCINDED, OR MODIFIED.

We have read very carefully what Chairman Raney, of the State Executive committee, has to say in regard to the recent resolution passed by this committee. In discussing this matter Mr. Raney uses the following exact words in explanation of the purposes of the resolution: "The resolutions in order to ascertain its true intent and meaning must be considered as a whole and not by disjointed parts. It provides that a legal elector shall be held a member of the democratic party upon terms and conditions as follows: First, that he is a white man; second, that he believes in the principles of the democratic party. Third, that he intends in good faith to support and vote at the next general election for all candidates, national, state and county, nominated by the democratic party." Mr. Raney, if this is the meaning as interpreted by the committee, it seems to us to be your duty to call this committee together at once and let this body as a whole endorse your interpretation of the matter. If you desire harmony in the ranks of the party you will do this, for if this step is taken by the committee every democrat in the state will immediately say that body is composed of fair-minded democrats, who have no desire but to serve the best interests of the party. You admit yourself, Mr. Raney, in the following language that they may be misunderstood, and if so would be too broad: "It may be said that if taken literally and alone, and not in conjunction with the entire resolution, the provisions of the first sentence above (referring to fourth paragraph) quoted is too broad, and seeks to inquire into the motive of the electors in voting for or against any particular candidate in the primary."

Why take the chance of having the language misunderstood when it is so easily remedied, obtaining just what the committee desired, relieving all danger of further friction, and probably a complete disruption of the party? You can't afford to do it. You must not do it. You will not, if you desire harmony, without the sacrifice of a single principle.

In our humble judgment, the resolutions as it now stands should be as objectionable to Catholics as to Protestants. We want no religious test. Leave all such matters to the voter's individual conscience. You have no right to interfere with the voter's conscience. The last vote we cast in the gubernatorial race of Kentucky was for J. B. McCreary, a Presbyterian, for governor, and Edward J. McDermott, a Catholic, for lieutenant governor. We did not vote for McCreary because he was a Presbyterian, nor for McDermott because he was a Catholic, but for each because he is a man of the highest type. Every Kentucky citizen is proud of E. J. McDermott, and knows him to be too broad-minded to let his religious convictions interfere with his duties as a citizen. All Catholics are not this broad-minded, but neither are all Protestants, hence the necessity for our being able to deal with these great questions from the standpoint of the man rather than from his creed.

Mr. Raney, if you would show yourself to be a man, you now have the opportunity. You can bring order out of chaos. You can bring party harmony without the sacrifice of a single principle. Do it today. We are now trimming our pencil for the purpose of writing words of praise to the man who is willing to change when he knows it to be his duty. You have admitted that you may be misunderstood. We say that you not only may be, but you are misunderstood according to your interpretation. One

act of yours will relieve the tense situation. Put the responsibility up to the committee, Mr. Raney.

GOVERNOR TRAMMELL OPPOSES RESOLUTIONS

Governor Park Trammell opposes the executive committee's resolutions in the following words:

"I am opposed to the action of the committee. I consider the resolution uncalled for, arbitrary and certainly in conflict with the spirit and fundamental principles of democracy."

"The adoption of such a resolution was, I think, a serious mistake as far as the interest of the democratic party is concerned, and I believe it will prove to be a blunder from a political viewpoint for the politicians who planned and inspired such a proposition."

"Every democrat regards sacred his right of ballot, and he should not on this or that pretext be disfranchised, because it seems probable that he does not contemplate voting for a certain candidate or candidates in an approaching primary. A candidate and his friends may use all legitimate and fair means to win at the polls, but I can not for one moment believe the great hosts of loyal democrats of Florida will approve of the work of the few who manipulated this plan for bringing success to the candidate or candidates of their choice."

"Such tactics are unparalleled in the history of our country. Why, if such action is allowed to stand we may as reasonably expect in the future the committee to try to dominate and control all primary elections by prescribing the particular test for democrats that will redound to the advantage of the candidate favored by a majority of the committee, and open wide the door to those for their candidates."

"I cannot feel that a majority of the committee would have supported the resolution had it been thoroughly and deliberately considered."

"I dare say that not more than three or four of the committee had ever heard of the resolution prior to the time it was placed before the committee, and certainly those back of the movement had not taken the democrats of the state into their confidence, so that the sentiment of the party could be ascertained to an extent at least upon this radical departure in prescribing the qualifications of a democrat. Doubtless it was not desired that it have publicity until it had been railroaded through the committee."

"I am not a member of the alleged order or orders at which the resolution was directed, but I am informed by some who are that it will not accomplish its object, because its provisions do not bar them."

"I do not think this unwise action on the part of the committee at the behest of the politicians who put it over should cause any democrat to fail to register and participate in the democratic primary or else do all he can to exercise this right. I trust that this effort on the part of the few who engineered it to disfranchise some of our democrats will not cause any independent movement or fight upon the party in the state. We can fight right and correct matters within the party and through the democratic primary. We must place the blame where it belongs, and not on the party composed of 75,000 or more good, tried democrats throughout the state, whom I am sure stand ready to rebuke such methods through their own party."

"It is my opinion that the committee should reconvene and rescind the resolution in question, and if it should do so I feel confident its action would be approved by a very large majority of the white democrats of Florida."

SPRAY FOR SCAB BEFORE IT APPEARS

Do not wait until scab and melanose appear before spraying for them. It will be too late to do anything then. Neither can be cured. They must be prevented, according to B. F. Floyd, plant physiologist to the University of Florida Experiment Station. Pruning dead wood is a good measure against melanose, but it is about too late for that now.

Both lime sulphur and bordeaux are recommended for scab. The lime sulphur should be mixed in the proportion of one gallon of 32 degrees Baume stock solution to 30 gallons of water. If the solution is weaker than 32 degrees, smaller quantities of water or more of the solution should be used. Bordeaux is recommended in two strengths, 3:3:50, and 5:5:50. The same spraying is thought to be effective in helping to control melanose.

If you want to know your own possibilities, observe closely those who have the reputation of being great. If this does not spur you on to further effort, it will at least prove the theory of compensation.—Lloyd.

A GOOD FATHERHEAD.

The state democratic executive committee is to be commended for many good things which it did for the party at the recent meeting in Jacksonville, but in no particular is it more to be lauded than for safeguarding the spirit of the constitution of the United States.

All observing men are acquainted with the movement of a certain set of narrow minded bigots, headed by men whose sole purpose is the riding into office through the instrumentality of denominational animosities, and mind he works constantly under disguise can understand that these selfish carriers are unmindful of all else save their own selfish aggrandisement. Party principles and good of country are secondary to their coveted purposes. Hence the imperative need of action, on the part of a party, to see to it that the spirit of the constitution should be lived up to, while endeavoring to provide for the best administration, possible, under that constitution.

Dixie was first and foremost, we believe, in advocating decisive action upon the part of the state committee, and the splendid publication justly exults in the following manner over the action of the committee:

Traitors Receive a Just Rebuke.
"Dixie has scored another great victory. For four months in every issue it has urged single handed and alone among the newspapers of Florida that the state democratic executive committee do its duty to the democratic party and prevent traitors and enemies of the democratic party who, under the name of 'Guardians of Liberty,' have organized a secret society which, led by Catts, Billy Parker and some paid hirelings of the republican party, are endeavoring to kill the democratic party in this state."

"The vote for true democracy was 40 to 1—forty true and tried democrats voting for the protection of the party."

"When Dixie started this fight to kick out of the party these traitors many doubted, but finally J. M. Barrs and other democrats saw the justice of the cause, and came to the front to save the party in Florida."

"This action of the democrats means that S. J. Catts can't get on the democratic ballot unless he has led in his public speeches."

"It means that the leaders of the Guardians of Liberty and the members of this secret political organization, who are fighting the democratic party, can not vote in the democratic primary without lying and proving a traitor to the Guardians of Liberty organization, or else quitting the republican 'clan' and coming back to the democratic party."—St. Augustine Meteor. (Read editorial "Resolutions 4 and 5.")

THE HABIT OF HATING.

It is astonishing how some men can hate. There seems to be but little difference among a certain class of haters as to what was the original cause of their ill feeling—a misunderstanding, a crossing of opinions, an injury, fancied or real, small or great—something arouses their indignation, and soon they seem to lose control of their fiery dardings. From detesting the thing they grow to hate the person who has caused their first disturbance, and from nursing their wrath "to keep it warm," they find, ere long, that it has grown to such a heat as to keep them uncomfortably hot for long periods of time. How pitiable, how miserable this condition. Peace remains not in the heart, sweet temper cannot stay in such an atmosphere.

Humility flees before engorged pride, love avoids the presence of hatred, and the wretched man strives vainly to subdue the wild discord which one jarring element has awakened in his soul. In such a state of advantage.

The lesson for us is to keep vigilant guard over our own hearts. The old Romans had many terse, pithy sayings that embodied the strong good sense which led them to the heights of a fearfully power. One of them was, "Resist Beginnings."—Watchman Examiner.

PLOW EARLY FOR COTTON.

One great factor in profitable cotton raising in the boll weevil country is to get the holls set ahead of the weevil. This requires the earliest possible plowing. E. S. Pace, district agent for the University of Florida Extension Division, advises the farmers of west Florida to begin preparing their land at once. Clean up all stumps, weeds, rubbish, fence corners, ditches, and any place that will harbor the insects. There probably will be enough cold to kill many of them if perfection is destroyed.

Plow the land as deeply as possible to bury those weevils which are wintering in the fields. Work the land down and plant the cotton as soon as the weather will permit. The earliest varieties are perhaps those of the King type, such as the King, Shupkins and Broadwell. In some sections wide spacing has been advocated as a means of controlling weevils. In Florida where rains and moist soil lessen the effect of the sun, which would otherwise burn the weevils and larvae, the wide spacing is of little value. Mr. Pace says that the customary spacing is the best.

TENACITY AND CLEVERNESS.

It does not matter how many tumblers you have in this life, so long as you do not get dirty when you tumble. There is the greatest practical benefit in making a few failures in life. You learn that which is of inestimable importance—that there are a great many people in the world who are just as clever as you are. And you very soon find out, if you have not found it out before, that patience and tenacity of purpose are worth more than their weight in cleverness.—Huxley.

NOT NEEDED IN DE SOTO.

DeSoto county passed the compulsory school attendance law with a majority of about 25 to 1, but DeSoto county is another of Florida's more progressive counties, and it is probable that no compulsory law was needed there to have children attend school. What Florida needs is a state-wide law in order to reach the counties which will never voluntarily adopt compulsory education requirements.—Miami Metropolis.

FROZEN FISH.

A rather interesting and unexpected experiment in fish culture took place at the home of Charley Sloan, the Brown-Proctoria Hotel barber, a few nights ago. His wife had two gold fish in a bowl sitting on a stand-fish. One night the water in the bowl froze solid, and the fish were caught in the solid block of ice—motionless and apparently dead. When the ice melted several hours later the fish continued their usual habits as though nothing had happened.—Winchester (Ky.) Democrat.

Remember that which you believe will depend very much upon that which you are.—Porter.

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